

Southern Paiute Tribe, and the Yavapai-Apache Community of Arizona. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 517 Gold Ave. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102; telephone: (505) 842-3238, fax: (505) 842-3800 before February 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Pueblo of Acoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 17, 1997.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-1856 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

**Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Arkansas and Oklahoma in the Possession of the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, which meets the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The eight items—seven copper beads and a polished clear quartz celt—were purchased by Mr. Glover Street Hastings III, a private collector. Mr. Hastings' daughter, Carlena H. Redfield, donated the collection to Dartmouth College in 1981. Mr. Hastings' donation information indicates the celt came from a Caddo grave in the Ouachita River Valley, Montgomery County, AR. Mr. Hastings' information indicates the seven copper beads came from Spiro Mound, Sequoyah County, OK.

Celts and copper beads are consistent with the types of funerary objects used in traditional Caddoan burial practices. Spiro Mound is considered a prepared physical location into which, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, individual human remains were deposited. Both Spiro Mound, Sequoyah County, OK and the Montgomery County, AR, are located within the area archeologically and ethnographically documented as being occupied by

ancestral Caddoan populations for the last 2,000 years.

Officials of the Hood Museum of Art have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these eight cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Hood Museum of Art have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Mr. Kellen G. Haak, Registrar and Repatriation Coordinator, Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755, telephone (603) 646-3109 before February 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 17, 1997.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-1855 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

**Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Mesa Southwest Museum, Mesa, AZ**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Mesa Southwest Museum, Mesa, AZ, which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The items are Western Apache *Dilzini Gaan* material consisting of one *Dilzini Gaan* mask, one *Dilzini Gaan* wooden headdress, one *Dilzini Gaan* standard with four flat cross bars, and one set of 18 pieces of a *Dilzini Gaan* wooden headdress. All these items are made of painted wood and/or cloth and were acquired by the Museum in 1979, 1985, and 1991.

The cultural affiliation of the first three items is clearly Western Apache as documented in museum records and verified by the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Tribe, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The fourth item, one set of 18 pieces of a *Dilzini Gaan* wooden headdress, was collected near Sanders, AZ, and it has been clearly identified as Western Apache by the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Tribe, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The San Carlos Apache Tribe and the White Mountain Apache Tribe have documented that these items have ongoing traditional and cultural importance to the tribes and could not have been conveyed by any individual tribal member.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Mesa Southwest Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), these four cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the San Carlos Apache Tribe and White Mountain Apache Tribe, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Mesa Southwest Museum officials have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the San Carlos Apache Tribe and White Mountain Apache Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Community, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Tray C. Mead, Museum Administrator, Mesa Southwest Museum, 53 N. Macdonald, Mesa, AZ 85201, or telephone Dr. Susan Shaffer Nahmias, NAGPRA/Tribal Liaison at (602) 644-2563 before February 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe and White Mountain Apache Tribe may